



Discover Nature by Day (Pre-K) – Teacher Pre-visit information

Concepts

Animals have three main requirements: food, water, and shelter. Some animals are tame such as pets. Some are wild and should not be approached without an adult.

Program Activities

The indoor introduction distinguishes between tame and wild animals and discusses the three things that animals need to survive. Students then learn that animals look for these three

things in different habitats. The naturalist teaching the program introduces students to three different habitats where animals can be found.

During the outdoor hike, the naturalist will take students to three different habitats: a garden, a forest and a river. Students will explore signs of animals' seasonal activities.

<u>Pre-visit Suggestions</u>

Discuss the ways students use their homes.

Make a list of things that students do in their home.

Read Backyard Habitats by Kelley Macaulay

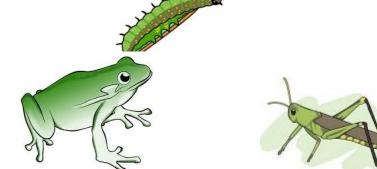
Vocabulary

Community: a group of plants and animals living and acting together in the same area

Habitat: a place that provides food, water, and shelter for plants and animals.

Shelter: a place that provides protection from predators, weather, or a place to raise young.











Discover Nature by Day - Teacher Post-visit information

Dear Teacher,

We hope you enjoyed your recent field trip to the Robinson Nature Center. To help with followup in the classroom, we have developed the following post-visit materials:

- 1) Follow-up discussion
- 2) Follow-up activities
- 3) Bibliography

Follow-up Discussion

- 1) Review the difference between tame and wild animals
 - a. A tame animal (pet or farm) depends on people for food, water and shelter
 - b. A wild animal must find its own food, shelter and water to survive
- 2) Review the three things that animals need to survive
 - a. food
 - b. water
 - c. shelter
- 3) Review where animals find food, water, and shelter.
 - a. In a habitat
- 4) Review the three habitats we visited and animals who live there.
 - a. Garden bird, bees, butterflies, worms, beetles
 - b. Forest deer, fox, woodpeckers, snakes, insects
 - c. Stream frogs, fish, crayfish

Follow-up Activity

Habitat Collages – Use magazine pictures to create a large wildlife collage in the classroom. Have each student look for, cut out, and paste animal pictures onto the collage. They should also include food, water and shelter in their collage.